

ruption in these duties, resulting from a fire which destroyed the school, he was Peabody Instructor of Natural Sciences at Phillips Academy. After Dr. Taylor's death he finished a period as Principal of the Academy. Under Cleveland's administration he accepted the position of postmaster of Andover, which he filled with preeminent ability from 1886-1895. From 1898-1901 he was Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, a calling to which he devoted his usual zeal and talent. He made two trips to Europe for study and travel, and one to Colorado, where he was much interested in the flora.

But I wished, especially, to say a word concerning Mr. Goldsmith as a student of nature and a teacher. He was one of those humbler men of science, who, though not widely heralded, because they are not known by collections or writings, are none the less worthy to be remembered. He was one of the old type of local naturalist, which is becoming only too scarce. A keen observer — an enthusiastic student — widely read — he was well equipped as a teacher. Endowed with a charming manner and a quiet but irresistible enthusiasm, he could not but inspire those who were fortunate enough to be his pupils with a love for their study and their master. His loyal and admiring students hope to live to do honor to his name and to the thoroughness of his early training. I want also to take this opportunity of acknowledging my debt of gratitude to him. Although long interested in botany, it was primarily to Mr. Goldsmith that I owe my choice of it as a profession.— ALBERT HANFORD MOORE, Washington, D. C.

## THE AFFINITIES OF A CERTAIN BOREAL VARIETY OF GALIUM.

K. M. WIEGAND.

IN connection with a study of *Galium trifidum* and its allies the writer published in 1897<sup>1</sup> the variety *Galium trifidum*, var. *subbiflorum* based upon material collected in Colorado by Hall and Harbour (no. 230). The range was given as "Arizona and California to Oregon and the Saskatchewan," and material was then at hand from Arizona,

<sup>1</sup> Wiegand, K. M.— *Galium trifidum* and its North American Allies, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, vol. 24, pp. 389-403. (1897).

Utah, California, Oregon, Colorado, Wyoming, and Saskatchewan. The variety was described as being somewhat stouter and with less scabrous stems than the typical form; with larger leaves; pedicels variable in stoutness, rarely two- or even three-flowered, and nearly glabrous; and the following note was added: "This variety approaches *G. Claytoni* and *G. Brandegeei*." On another page (p. 391) of the same paper the following statement was made; "It has affinities on the one hand with *G. Claytoni*, and on the other in its smaller forms with *G. Brandegeei*."

During the past summer the writer, in company with Prof. M. L. Fernald, obtained some interesting material of *Galium* in Labrador and Newfoundland which has led to a rather extended study of the material in the Gray Herbarium and the Herbarium of the New England Botanical Club of *Galium trifidum*, *G. trifidum*, var. *subbiflorum*, and *G. Claytoni* as well as other closely related species and varieties. As a result we both now believe that the var. *subbiflorum* is much more closely related to *G. Claytoni* than to *G. trifidum*, and that, although the variety is intermediate in appearance between these two species, an error in judgment was made in connecting it with *G. trifidum*. In addition, many sheets were found in the Gray Herbarium from various portions of northeastern America which were labeled *G. Claytoni* but which it was impossible to distinguish from the *G. trifidum*, var. *subbiflorum* of the Rocky Mountains. On the other hand, all gradations were found in the Northeast between this form and the true *G. Claytoni*. As a result we are both now convinced that unquestionably the var. *subbiflorum* is more closely related to *G. Claytoni* and should be transferred to that species and that the range should be extended to include the northeastern specimens mentioned, as follows:—

**GALIUM CLAYTONI** Michx., var. **subbiflorum**, n. comb.—*G. trifidum* L., var. *subbiflorum* Wiegand, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, vol. 24, p. 399 (1897).

This variety differs from the typical form principally in the arrangement of the flowers, some of which are borne singly on straight or arcuate, axillary, less stout, often very slightly prickly peduncles of varying length, while other similar peduncles bear two or even three flowers on short ascending pedicels. In the typical *G. Claytoni* the majority of the flowers are borne on stout, straight, glabrous, widely spreading or reflexed occasionally once-forked pedicels in three-rayed bracteate umbels.

As at present understood the range of the var. *subbiflorum* is from

Labrador and Newfoundland to Maine; Michigan; the Rocky Mountains; and the Pacific Coast states.

Some typical eastern specimens are: — LABRADOR: Blanc Sablon, July 30, 1910, *Fernald & Wiegand*, no. 4040. NEWFOUNDLAND: Birchy Cove, July 22, 1910, *Fernald & Wiegand*, no. 4039. QUEBEC: Vicinity of Cap à l'Aigle, July 22, 1905, *J. Macoun*, no. 68144; in sphagnum, Table-top Mountain, Gaspé County, Aug. 5, 1906, *Fernald & Collins*, nos. 722, 723; alluvium of Nouvelle River, Nouvelle, Bonaventure Co., July 19 and 20, 1904, *Fernald & Collins*. NEW BRUNSWICK: Brackish marsh, Bathurst, July 24, 1902, *Williams & Fernald*. NOVA SCOTIA: pebbly lake shore, North Sydney, Cape Breton Island, July 21-25, 1901, *Howe & Lang*, no. 752. MAINE: Mt. Desert Island, July 12, 1897, *E. F. Williams*. MICHIGAN: Isle Royale, July and August, 1909, *W. S. Cooper*, nos. 18, 19, 20; Turin, Marquette Co., June 21, 1901, *B. Barlow*.

One result of this study is to emphasize more than ever the distinctness of *G. trifidum* from all of its near relatives. The variety here under discussion has long been a source of confusion, but the discovery of many transitions to *G. Claytoni* rather than to *G. trifidum* makes its position quite clear.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

#### ERRATA.

- Page 28, line 12; *for ton read tun.*  
 “ 38, “ 1; *omit the comma after those.*  
 “ 66, “ 2, 3; *omit by the Vienna Rules.*  
 “ 66, “ 4; *for for us read by the Vienna Rules.*  
 “ 67, “ 38; *after Collect insert a period.*  
 “ 85, “ 42; *for COMGLOMERATUS read CONGLOMERATUS.*  
 “ 86, “ 33; *for Buchenan read Buchenau.*  
 “ 96, “ 31; *for Leharpe read Laharpe.*  
 “ 98, “ 3; *for T. read J.*  
 “ 103, “ 30; *for Euphasia read Euphrasia.*  
 “ 140, “ 21; *for SERYPLLIFOLIA read SERPYLLIFOLIA.*  
 “ 160, “ 17; *for of read for.*  
 “ 170, “ 15; *for Grey read Gray.*  
 “ 186, “ 9; *for lanceolatus, read lanceolata.*

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